

Coup attempt foiled in Ghana

Lome. In a brief statement on Radio Accra, Chairman of the Provisional National Defence Council J. Rawlings said that government troops have suppressed an attempted coup d'etat. It was staged by a group of factionalist army elements who intended to capture the headquarters of the armed forces, the airport, and the radio station in the capital. During the battles which took place, some of the rebels were killed, and others arrested. All the military units, as well as the strategic points, are under complete control of the Provisional Council, stressed Rawlings. A curfew has been imposed, and the airport in Accra has been closed to international flights. Shortly before the coup, one

of the advisers to the Provisional Council exposed large-scale subversive operations by the American Central Intelligence Agency aimed at overthrowing the present government which does not suit the West. Operating hand in hand with the CIA is the Israeli intelligence. The American Ambassador in Ghana, T. Smith, drew a representative of a trade union centre and members of the Peace Corps into the anti-Ghanian actions. After he was exposed as being engaged in activities incompatible with his diplomatic status, the Reagan administration was forced to recall him urgently and appoint another diplomatic representative in his place.

USA expands military space programmes

New York. The Pentagon has started devising plans for the transformation of the Space Command of the US Air Forces into a unified space command to cover the four branches of the armed forces—the Air Force, Navy, Army and Marine Corps. A correspondent of "The New York Times" was told by top-ranking Air Force officers that this step was necessitated by a steep expansion in the United States' military space programmes.

According to the Pentagon strategists, this unified command should coordinate the implementation of the Reagan administration's large-scale programme for the deployment of laser and other types of new weapons in space. This command will also be in charge of the ramified system of American military satellites.

In addition, the new command will have to be responsible for the military part of the Shuttle programme reusable spaceships.

One of these—the Challenger—is now orbiting the Earth. The plans for the establishment of a new space command, "The New York Times" points out, is completely in keeping with the overall direction of the Reagan administration's military policies whose tone was set by the president himself in his programme for the militarization of space announced last March. The specific points in the implementation of this programme are contained in the directives in the area of defence for the 1985-89 fiscal years.

According to these directives, the US Armed Forces are to use outer space for combat support of ground-based nuclear and conventional American forces. Therefore, the planned establishment of a unified space command for the American Armed Forces is another responsible step on the road towards a greater heightening of the threat of thermonuclear disaster.



The old identity papers still good.

Drawing by N. Lisogorsky

SOVIET-NICARAGUAN RELATIONS—A SPLENDID EXAMPLE

Managua. The friendship between the peoples of Nicaragua and the Soviet Union is a splendid example of relations between the developing and developed countries based on mutual respect, selfless cooperation and desire for joint efforts in behalf of peace and detente, said Daniel Ortega, member of the National Leadership and Coordinator of the Government of National Reconstruction. He was

addressing a rally of Nicaraguan-Soviet Friendship which took place in the town of Chinandega where a large group of Soviet medical experts are helping the local population. Exactly a year ago they arrived to Nicaragua to give medical assistance to the local people who had suffered in floods. At the request of the Nicaraguan Government they have stayed on to carry out their noble mission in arduous tropical conditions.

Great hopes placed on Prague forum

Mexico. The progressive democratic circles in Mexico are looking forward to the World Assembly for Peace and Life Against Nuclear War, Samuel Meléndez, Mexican congressional deputy, member of the Central Committee of the United Socialist Party of Mexico, told a TASS correspondent. Doubtless, the assembly will give a fresh impetus to world-

wide action in support of peace and disarmament and against manoeuvres by the forces of imperialism and reaction, he stressed. The Mexican delegation, Meléndez continued, is planning to use the Prague forum to advocate the peace initiatives launched by the Soviet Union to promote the happiness of people, democracy and social progress.

projects. But unless Kampuchea's agreement is forthcoming all these plans will remain on paper. While in power in that country the Pol Pot clique flustered the committee's work, whereas the present government of Kampuchea has voiced its readiness to join its neighbours in the Mekong projects.

This is but one of the objective facts confirming the need for a political settlement between the three Indochinese countries and the ASEAN nations. This is exactly the thrust of the drive by Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, which strictly adhere to the principles of equality, mutual respect and non-interference in the internal affairs of one another in the relations with the ASEAN countries, a fact reaffirmed at a meeting of the Indochinese leaders early this year.

So the ball is now in the ASEAN court. Clearly the primary goal to be achieved by joint effort is, as Nguyen Co Thach stressed, that the "sides observe the principle of equal security on the Kampuchean-Thailand border to ward off further escalation of tensions".

Past experience is proof that any break in the traditional links between the Indochinese and South-East Asian nations, which follow different paths of development, is only playing in the hands of those who seek to create hotbeds of tension and pit peoples against one another—which is why all people of goodwill welcome the trends towards dialogue and the joint desire to solve their problems without outside interference now becoming increasingly manifest in the region.

'ANTI-SEMITIC CAMPAIGN'—A WASHINGTON INVENTION

(Continued from page 1)
The classic writer of Jewish literature, Sholem Aleichem, used to say that you cannot make a hat out of a sow's tail. Similarly, the Washington administration, who act as advocates and patrons of Zionism, will be unable to cover its ugly face with any amount of exercise in slander, said David Dragunsky.

FESTIVAL OF PEACE

Paris. A Festival of Peace has taken place here attended by nearly 500 thousand people from all the parts of France. From La Place de la Nation, the demonstrators marched in line several kilometres long, carrying slogans "No to War", "No to the Eurocrack", and "Yes to Successful Negotiations and Disarmament and Peace" until they reached the Vincennes Forest.

On June 20 last year, nearly one hundred political and public organizations took part in the Peace March attended by 250 thousand people. This year, the number of organizations has risen to 121. The Festival of Peace was attended by many foreign delegations including representatives from such countries as the Soviet Union and the United States, from Western Europe and Japan.

Stormy applause from the hundreds of thousands of demonstrators approved the appeal for disarmament and peace, in which the people of France said their resolute "No!" to the arms race, including the nuclear arms race, and expressed their approval for a successful completion of the talks at Geneva. On June 23, the participants of the Soviet-American talks, at Geneva are to receive from a French delegation which is to include representatives of all the French departments who took part in the Festival of Peace, the appeal adopted by the demonstrators, and endorsed by hundreds of thousands of signatures collected over the past few months.

20,000,000 AMERICANS FAVOUR FREEZE

New York. Democratic nominees for the presidential office, W. Mondale, stressed Washington's chief and urgent goal must be a formulation of an agreement between the USA and the USSR on the freezing of nuclear armaments. He charged that such an initiative could slow down the arms race and produce positive agreements.

A clear-cut stand in support of the freeze helped another Democratic presidential candidate Senator A. Cranston win a majority at a just ended Democratic Congress in Wisconsin.

Another Democratic presidential candidate Senator G. Hart is also in favour of the freeze.

A Presbyterian church conference in Atlanta overwhelmingly passed a resolution supporting a USA-USSR nuclear freeze accord and urged the White House to place a moratorium on the development and manufacture of all new nuclear weapons systems.

The latest opinion polls indicate that already nearly 20,000,000 Americans favour the freeze, while the Reagan administration is out to gain military superiority by boosting its nuclear armaments.



An American ferry towing three anti-aircraft Hawk missiles has collided with a car on an autobahn near the Bavarian city of Würzburg, West Germany. The missiles, complete with warheads, fell onto the road threatening to explode at any moment. It was only by good luck that the missiles did not go off. This is not the only incident of this kind over the past five years. There have been seven road accidents involving American missile-carrying lorries in the area of Schwäbisch Gmünd well-known for its concentrations of American troops.

In the photo: the scene of the disaster.

Photo DPA-TASS

FACTS and EVENTS

According to preliminary estimates, the general elections in Britain have returned the Conservative Party to power with a majority of votes. The counting of votes in 560 constituencies has shown that the Conservatives now have 348 seats in parliament. Labour 193 seats.

followed by the Social-Democratic and Liberal alliance with 15 seats.

The trial of the former Nazi SS-man Heinz Barth has ended in the capital of the GDR. The proceedings revealed the full guilt of the accused who played a direct part in the murder of Czechoslovak and French civilians and in the destruction of the French village of Oradour. The court sentenced H. Barth to life imprisonment.

Lockheed case trial in Japan

Tokyo. The trial has ended in Japan of the notorious Lockheed affair.

For "promotion" of its sales in Japan the American firm paid out nearly 3,000 million yen to highly-placed Liberal-Democratic government officials and businessmen, much of which was paid through the proxy of the Marubeni trade firm. Three of its chiefs went on trial this week and on Friday the case was closed.

Through their offices, former Japanese premier, K. Tanaka got 500,000,000 yen. All three confirmed that was the exact sum they had given over to the former premier ten years ago.

The prosecutor's office, which ended its investigation of the Tanaka case this January, demands a five-year prison sentence for him and a return to the state of the entire tribe. The former prime minister has flatly declined to plead guilty. His defence council charged that the Lockheed affair was trumped up by those out to smear Tanaka's reputation. The final verdict and sentence are expected this autumn.

Press reports stress, however, that not all those embroiled in this notorious scandal were put on trial; some managed to provide alibis, while others were saved by lack of direct evidence.

Paris leans toward NATO

Paris. The magazine, "L'Express" reports that this summer will witness the establishment of the "rapid action forces" which are being modelled on the United States' "rapid deployment force".

The chief of staff of the French Armed Forces General Jeannou Lacaze pointed out that in creating the "rapid action forces" France is taking into account the need for efficient joining of part of its troops with the NATO allied forces in case of a crisis in Europe.

In view of this, attention is drawn to the working visit to the Federal Republic of Germany at the end of last month by the French Minister for National Defence Charles Hernu, and by the chief of staff of the French Armed Forces General Jeannou Lacaze. Units of the French Army were taking part in the exercises which NATO held in the Federal Republic of Germany.

THE EARTH'S POPULATION TO STABILIZE BY 2095

New York. By the end of this century only half of the developing countries will be able to feed their growing populations.

This conclusion is contained in a report on the state of the population of the world in 1983 released by the UN Fund for Population Activities. At present, each woman in the developing countries has an average of five children, and only two in the developed states.

Germany. In his speech in West Germany Charles Hernu reaffirmed France's solidarity with its European NATO allies, and the interdependence between the armed forces of the two countries, and he spoke about "the need for a still closer cooperation between armed forces of these two countries".

All this is at variance with the statements of the official French representatives when it comes to discussing the need for taking the French nuclear missiles into account to the overall NATO balance of forces when it is said that since 1956 France has had nothing to do with the military organization of the North Atlantic Alliance. This is a matter of form. But when it comes to actions, we can see that Paris has of late been leaning sharply towards making a complete come-back to the military structure of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

FOR NUCLEAR-FREE NORTHERN EUROPE

The proposal made by Yuri Andropov during the Soviet-Finnish talks to discuss with the sides concerned the question of imposing the nuclear free status to the Baltic Sea area has aroused keen interest among the public of North European countries. Writes M. Kostikov. PRAVDA correspondent in Helsinki.

There is hardly any party or political leader in the northern countries, that haven't specified their attitude towards the problem of nuclear-free North.

Why does this problem remain unsolved for two decades? The thing is, stresses the article, that the idea of creating a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe, being widely backed by various circles of directly interested states, at the same time came up against the opposition of influential forces in those Scandinavian countries which are members of the North Atlantic bloc and whose foreign and military policy is, on the whole, strongly influenced by the NATO and US policy. And it is well known that Washington rejects the idea of nuclear-free zones and above all, in Northern Europe.

BASIS FOR COOPERATION IN EUROPE

After the Christian Liberal coalition came to power in West Germany, revanchism is steadily acquiring the proportions of state policy, stresses V. Nizkorov in the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA newspaper.

Significantly over 40 Bundestag deputies represent the revanchist sector. One of them, chairman of the control revanchist organization "Alliance of the banished" H. Tschala made an appeal to the public the other day, reasserting that the "German issue" is still not closed and that "Germany continues to exist within its former borders". He clamoured for economic pressure to affect "political changes" in socialist countries.

The West Germany elements to other peoples lands are polluting the political climate on this continent, the paper points out. For relations between European states to develop successfully they need to fully respect the existing territorial and political realities and a strict compliance with the appropriate agreements between the Soviet Union, the GDR, Poland and Czechoslovakia and West Germany, as well as the quadripartite agreements on West Berlin. There is no other basis for understanding, trust and cooperation in Europe, the paper emphasizes.

WE ARE ALL IN ONE BOAT

A short while ago, a Soviet-American meeting ended in Minneapolis, Minnesota. It was held at the initiative of the Washington Institute for Policy Studies, the Union of Friendship Societies of Moscow, the USSR-Canada Society, and the Institute of USA and Canadian Studies at the USSR Academy of Sciences. This meeting is highly praised in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA by Vitaly Kobaysh, a member of the Soviet delegation to the second meeting.

First, to have elbow to elbow, the author says, for five days we held most sincere day-long conversations with people who represent honest and thinking America. Some of our conversations were not easy, and we often looked at the same things with different eyes. On the most important issues, however, we all agreed that mankind has no time to spare, and that if it wants to avoid a nuclear disaster, immediate joint actions are required. That we are all in one boat, and that we must find a way out of this situation, the author notes, is a fact. In this situation the cause of improving the Soviet-American relations acquires paramount importance.

AMERICAN LANDING PARTY IN PIRAEUS

The "Far East" freighter and a transport support ship belonging to the 6th US Fleet recently dropped anchor in the Piraeus harbour and the port of Piraeus, writes IZVESTIA Athens correspondent B. Lipavoy. According to the Athens newspapers, on June 18 and 19 they will be joined by nuclear-powered aircraft carrier " Dwight D. Eisenhower " and missile destroyer " Mahan ", as well as some other vessels.

It seems there are people in Washington who believe, the author notes, that the guns of the 6th American Fleet ships could have more influence on Athens than the language of diplomacy. Only recently talks on the future of the American military bases in Greece were suspended in Athens. At these talks the US side went out of its way to bury the Greek demand for a strict timetable for the dismantling of American military facilities in Greece, the newspapers point out. The Washington spokesman at the talks pressed for a long-term agreement on military cooperation with the USA to be granted sovereignty rights to the use of its military bases in Greece. Greek Prime Minister A. Papandreu told a government meeting that if no agreement is reached in the near future the American side will be given between 12 and 18 months to dismantle its bases in Greece.

The Greek people, the newspapers point out, are pressing for a complete and unconditional elimination of American bases on their soil.

VIEWPOINT

Igor DANILIN

'Like rain after drought'

A recent visit by Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach to the Philippines and Thailand made lots of headlines in South-East Asian countries. The meetings in Manila were "like rain after a drought"—this is how the Vietnamese minister described his talks with the Philippine leaders, and he was contented with his trip to Bangkok, too, primarily because both the Philippines and Thailand made it clear they were in favour of carrying on the dialogue and search for trust and detente in the region. Their leaders initiated a range of specific proposals which will be thoroughly studied by the Indochinese nations.

Nguyen Co Thach's visit was a follow-up to his last year's meetings with the foreign ministers of the ASEAN countries—Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Singapore. The talks, authorized by a meeting of foreign ministers of the three Indochinese nations—Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea—aimed at breaking the ice of distrust and suspicion shown by the ASEAN "five" towards the Indochinese countries, and fostered by their "friends" in

the West. Western propaganda is especially vitriolic towards the policy of socialist Vietnam, making out that it nurtures aggressive designs against the neighbouring states.

Against this backdrop, the position taken by Nguyen Co Thach's partners in Manila and Bangkok is an important step forward. Characteristically, the Philippine Foreign Minister C. Romulo emphasized that "our chief responsibility is to take care of the solution of the current issues ourselves in co-operation with other states of the region", while Thai Foreign Minister Sidihi Savetvita is planning to visit Hanoi to further "peaceful coexistence". This development deserves attention given the fact that Thailand is now a home to the surviving Pol Pot gangs and other Khmer reactionaries, who are escalating tensions in the region, especially so on the Thai-Kampuchean border. The realization is growing in the higher echelons of power in Thailand and the business community there that the hostility towards the Indochinese countries, primarily Vietnam, owing to the support given by Vietnamese

voluntary forces for Kampuchea in defending her territorial integrity and sovereignty, will have the situation ever strengthening designs against the neighbouring states.

Against this backdrop, the position taken by Nguyen Co Thach's partners in Manila and Bangkok is an important step forward. Characteristically, the Philippine Foreign Minister C. Romulo emphasized that "our chief responsibility is to take care of the solution of the current issues ourselves in co-operation with other states of the region", while Thai Foreign Minister Sidihi Savetvita is planning to visit Hanoi to further "peaceful coexistence". This development deserves attention given the fact that Thailand is now a home to the surviving Pol Pot gangs and other Khmer reactionaries, who are escalating tensions in the region, especially so on the Thai-Kampuchean border. The realization is growing in the higher echelons of power in Thailand and the business community there that the hostility towards the Indochinese countries, primarily Vietnam, owing to the support given by Vietnamese



OF INTEREST

Ghosts and dolls

A hombound, Spanish dry cargo vessel was carrying a number of containers which were loaded in one of the Finnish ports. During a heavy storm, several sailors who had been working in the hold came running to the captain's cabin reporting an unusual occurrence. Looking curiously alarmed, they tried to assure the captain that there were ghosts in the ship, and this, they insisted, was a bad omen. Accompanied by two of the mates, the captain went down into the hold. As soon as the ship heavily heeled, the treacherous

to ghosts cried "Mummy!" in a chorus of voices. At this moment, the captain recalled that some of the containers had boxes with talking dolls. As the ship pitched and tossed, the toys became talkative.

Find at the bottom of the bay

The timber of a Spanish galleon which sank more than four centuries ago was discovered at the bottom of the Bay of Naples. The debris who were examining the vessel in search of treasures discovered, among other things, iron cannon balls, and an assortment of artefacts made of brass.

Hair-growing ancient Egyptian style

The mummy of a woman found in Egypt. It was made in the 4th century B.C. and resembles the following woman to light hairdresser. "I put lot of dolls' hair, I paste palm-tree hair, I put golden donkey hair. Prepare an ointment out of this and rub it in thoroughly".

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

SERGEI
VIKHAREV

A scene from the ballet "Chopiniana". Photo by Dmitry Kulikov

He is 21 and working for the third season at the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre in Leningrad, considered to be one of the promising dancers of the company.

Sergei's capabilities for dancing showed up rather early. He was the elder child in the family of a Leningrad telephone operator. Being a final-year student at the Vaganova Choreography School he won the highest award in the Junior Group at an international contest of ballet dancers in Varna, Bulgaria. Sergei was distinguished for his fine shape, swift turns and weightless jumps. The distinctive features of his dance are: soaring flight, frailty and dreaminess.

"Chopiniana" was Vikharev's first ballet at the Kirov Theatre. Sergei danced some pieces from the play at the contest in Varna, showing "Mazurka" from the ballet.

"A dreamer striving for something different and better, that lives in his imagination", this is how the author, Russian choreographer Mikhail Fokin, described the main character of the ballet. And this is how it is interpreted by Sergei Vikharev. The Youth, inspired and melancholic, lives in the dance and dissolves in music. Sergei danced with great success "Chopiniana" at the recent guest performances on the stage of the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow. They were devoted to the 200th anniversary of the Leningrad theatre.

The young artist is drawn to purely classical dance. His repertoire includes many duets and trios from such ballets as "The Sleeping Beauty", "Ciselle", "Swan Lake" and "Paquita". Working on academic classic repertoire, Sergei is also susceptible to modern choreographic patterns. This is proved by his performances in dynamic numbers, full of humour, such as "Trio" and "Champion" by young choreographer Alexander Potemkin, and in the grotesque miniature "The Heart of Petrushka", staged by Igor Belsky.

The intuitive feeling of the style is inherent in all the works of the dancer. Sergei's performance of the variation from the old romantic ballet "Naples, or the Fisherman and His Bride" by the Danish choreographer Auguste Bournonville became a real event in the last ballet season.

The critics pointed out "the spontaneous dancing which happens rarely even among the chosen ones of Terpsichore". The dancer appeared in the new season as the main character in the ballet "Naples"—fisherman Gennaro. Soon the audiences saw him dancing the part of James—the main character from "La Sylphide", another ballet by Bournonville. Sergei danced the complicated ballet as though in one breath. His James turned out to be very young, lively, ingenious and in love with beauty. It seemed that he himself had created the Sylphide from the air, clouds, the moon light, and from his dream about the beautiful.

Now Sergei is preparing to dance in the ballet "The Boy-Soldier", staged by Leningrad choreographer Vitaly Timofeyev on the basis of Oscar Wilde's fairy tale.

Yelena YEROFEEVA



In the photo: Tatyana Doronina as Aspidochelone.

TRIUMPHAL TOUR

The Bolshoi Theatre Ballet Company has just completed its triumphant guest performances in Vienna. The public and reviewers are unanimous that they crowned the Viennese art festival of which they were part.

The renowned masters of Soviet ballet mounted three wonderful plays — "Swan Lake", "Romeo and Juliet" and "Spartacus". The first two were novel productions, while the play to music by A. Khachaturian was shown here for the first

time. The Soviet ballet received enthusiastic reviews, in which noted art critics wrote of the inimitable beauty and techniques and the profound poetic spirit of the plays. "Grandiose! Stupendous! Nearly impossibly perfect! The power of plasticity and expression is such that the viewers watched the stage with bated breath", wrote a local newspaper, while another stressed that the ovations at the end of "Spartacus" were endless and thunderous.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD PRIZE WINNER

The International Film Festival of Humour and Satire has ended in the Bulgarian city of Gabrovo, famous for its inimitable sharp witticisms.

One of the prizes went to Lika Kremer who played the main role in the Soviet film, "The Quarantine".

This prize came as good news and as a great surprise, said the film's art director Ilya Frez. After all, this prize for the best woman's part was won by a

girl who is barely five years old.

Lika has played herself, and she coped with this task quite well. The young actress and her character are completely identical.

Our Lika is a modern child who knows everything, and to whom it seems that she understands things around her better than the grown-ups. These qualities have made the shooting of the film peculiarly poignant.

Shostakovich's theatrical music

Music which was written by Shostakovich at the age of 23 for V. Meyerhold's production of "The Bug" sounded recently at a concert for the first time. It was performed by the Leningrad Orchestra of Ancient and Modern Music, which played Shostakovich's early pieces which the great composer wrote for the theatre.

We have arranged the programme in such a way as to show how Shostakovich's talent grew more and more mature from one place to the next and how fruitful his enthusiasm was for the theatre, says E. Serov, the chief conductor for the orchestra. The concert embraces eleven years of the composer's artistic career ranging from "The Bug" to "King Lear" staged in 1940 by the Leningrad Bolshoi Drama Theatre. By the time Shakespeare's play had been staged, Shostakovich's music had reached the high tragic climax.

On three occasions Shostakovich applied himself to Shakespeare's art. The concert includes music he wrote for the Bolshoi Drama Theatre in Leningrad in 1932, as well as music for "La Comédie Humaine", which was staged by the Yevgeny Vakhtangov Theatre in the

past and which has not been performed for a number of years.

Catching African melodies could be heard over the past few days in the Mirror Theatre in the Hermitage Garden in Moscow. They were played by the National Music and Dance Ensemble from Mali. This professional company, which was set up 22 years ago, has 28 members — singers, dancers and instrumentalists.

Photo by Andrei Knyazev

WATERCOLOURS
ABOUT MOSCOW

Citizens of Schwerin, a city in the German Democratic Republic, acquainted themselves with "Impressions of Moscow", an exhibition of watercolours by Yelizaveta Kiyuchevskaya. They came to see modern Moscow, Moscow when it rains or snows, and Moscow in the evening, for these are the artist's most favourite motifs, and she has also drawn a whole cycle of watercolours entitled, "Dostoyevsky's Moscow".

A few years ago, Kiyuchevskaya held her first personal exhibition in Berlin. In 1978 the exhibition "Three Artists of Three Generations" dedicated to the art of Ye. Kiyuchevskaya, A. Korsakova, and T. Nazarenko was held in Berlin, Rostock and Magdeburg. Like the previous display, the present exhibition will also be shown in another place, this time in Neubrandenburg, which is to be arranged by the Society for German-Soviet Friendship, one of the major public organizations in the German Democratic Republic. For many years, Kiyuchevskaya has been an active member of that society, acting not only with her brush, but also with her pen, as she has been a correspondent for "Fine Welt" in Moscow, the society's magazine.



BUSINESS

SOVINCENTR CELEBRATES

It is three years since the inauguration of the Centre for International Trade and Scientific and Technical Links with Foreign Countries, which has been set up by V/O Sovincentr operating under the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Since its foundation, the centre has been the venue for 250 business meetings, congresses, seminars, and other similar events. Its offices accommodate 58 representatives of banks and companies from different countries.

It is a big complex which includes a number of hotels, a congress-and-conference hall, information services shops, a gymnasium with a swimming pool, restaurants and other facilities. In a word, this is a city within a city, where every condition

INDIAN BANK OPENS OFFICE IN MOSCOW

Mr. R. P. Goyal, President of the State Bank of India, has described as a red-letter day the opening in Moscow of an office representing his bank which is accredited with the USSR State Bank.

Founded in 1955, the State Bank of India (SBI) represents a group which controls one-third of all the Indian banking operations. It takes part in the development of the heavy engineering industries, ship-building, aircraft construction, light industries, etc. In foreign trade, the SBI finances 60 per cent of all the contracts.

We are all accustomed to see the relations between our two nations being practically every day marked by more and more signs of friendship which is getting stronger, said Valery Kiselev, Deputy Chairman of

THIRD ANNIVERSARY

has been created for the representatives of foreign firms accredited in this country.

Among the services which firms attached to Sovincentr are offering are advertisement and information. The centre arranges events at which products and technologies are demonstrated. If they want to advertise their goods, foreign clients can take advantage, on a commercial basis, of the system of internal television and radio installed at the centre.

The centre regularly organizes exhibitions at which samples are selected of textiles, furniture, and consumer items and commercial talks are held. Taking part in these talks from the Soviet side are practically all the all-Union associations belonging to the USSR Ministry for Foreign Trade.

The Board of Directors of the USSR State Bank.

I think that the opening of this office today will have a role to play in the consolidation of our cooperation and mutual understanding.

We know that the State Bank of India has already done much to promote the Soviet-Indian trade and economic links. I deem it my foremost duty to place on record our gratitude to the Soviet Government and monetary authorities for so kindly according approval for our presence in Moscow. Mr. Goyal told an MNI correspondent. I am confident that our Representative Office will continue to receive their guidance, support and cooperation in realizing its objectives, he said in conclusion.

Viktor YEVKIN

MAN AND HIS WORLD

This is the name of the international Canadian show opening this week in Montreal. The USSR will also attend, with experts including the USSR Academy of Sciences, the Ministry of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education, Intourist, V/O Almazynvntrexpert, Technolorg, Raznoexport, Mezhdunarodnaya Kolga, and other organizations.

WORLD

The Soviet items will include household TV sets, tape recorders, receivers, and sports goods. The Institute of Eye Microsurgery will show its latest products. Also displayed will be equipment for the COSPAS-SARSAT ship rescue international system, which is participated in by both the USSR and Canada. There will also be a separate display mounted by the Ukraine.

Contacts
and contracts

© A regular session of the Soviet-Italian working group on ferrous metallurgy has been held in Moscow to discuss the prospects for the scientific and technological cooperation in the field of metallurgical processes of automation, the raising of the quality of the metallurgical products, the production of high-quality steels in converters and subsequent processing in the ladle, as well as energy saving, pipe manufacture, and other matters.

P. R. Hydraulik
seeks
greater links

The Swedish firm of P. R. Hydraulik has held a symposium in Moscow on the use of hydraulic accumulators in hydraulic systems. At the seminar, representatives of Soviet organizations heard reports about the manufacture and use of piston, bladder and hydraulic accumulators, and of an elastic pneumatic camera in different hydraulic systems in metal cutting tools, steel industries, and earth-digging machines with hydraulic systems.

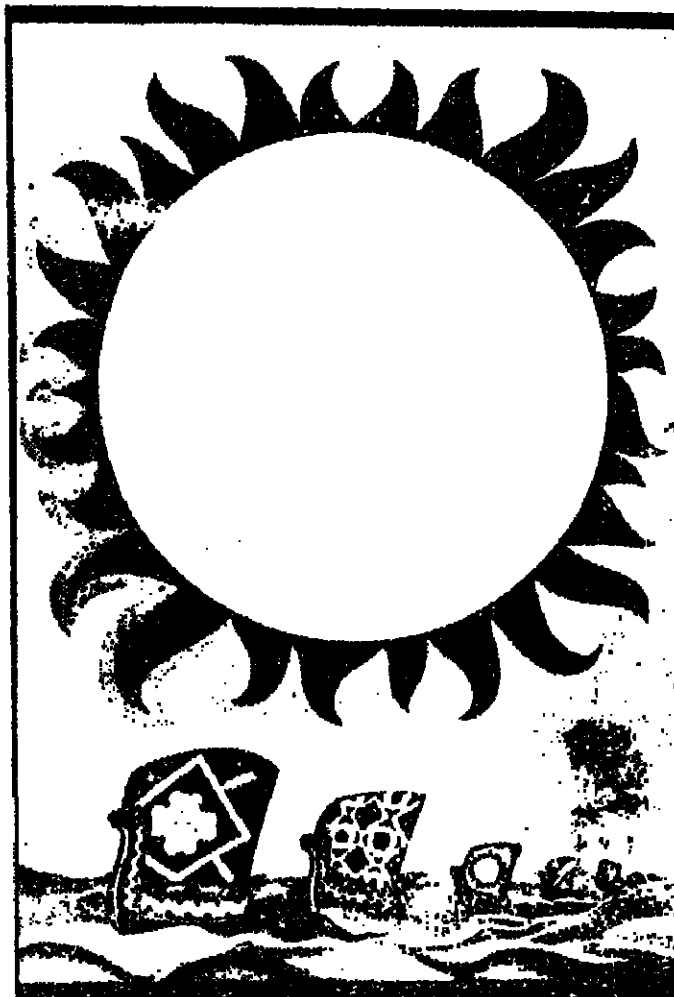
It has been the first time that we held a meeting between specialists, an MNI correspondent was told by Lina Dahlquist, who represents the firm. The aim of the symposium has been to make still more profound our links with the Soviet partners and to diversify these links. Up to now, the firm has confined itself to trading operations with Soviet organizations. P. R. Hydraulik emerged on the Soviet market in the late 70s. During this time it has been selling both its own products and manufactures of other Western firms producing hydraulic accumulators and other equipment to the tune of more than ten million Swedish krona. Lars Dahlquist said that the firm is ready for a broader cooperation with the Soviet partners, for establishment of contacts in science and technology and for exchanges of views on different aspects of the use of different hydraulic appliances.

Your car needs it,
they have it

Vehicles need maintenance, preventive examinations and overhauls. The answer to the question about how this is done today can be obtained at the Third International Exhibition, "Equipment for Maintenance and Repairs of Automobiles", or "Autoserwis-83" for short, which has opened in Kiev.

The exhibition, which has been organized by the Exponent association and the Ukrainian Ministry of Automobile Transport opens up broad possibilities for specialists to learn about the new types of equipment for maintenance of cars and the modern trends in this branch. More than 90 firms, enterprises and organizations from Austria, Great Britain, Hungary, the GDR, Bulgaria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Italy, Ireland, the Netherlands, the United States, France, the FRG, Finland, Sweden, Switzerland, and Japan have put up their pavilions on the premises of the Ukrainian Exhibition of Economic Achievements and in the exhibition hall of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Ukrainian Republic.

The main sections of the exhibition present equipment for technical maintenance, diagnosis of failures, car repairs, the automobile and the environment, saving of fuel, and modern methods for the research technology for establishing the parameters of a vehicle. A special section has been arranged for special vehicles, for engines and accessories, and modern motorcycles.

WITH INTOURIST ALONG THE DNIPIR.
ONE OF EUROPE'S MAJOR RIVERS

THE DNIPIR CRUISE:

- Will take you to Kiev, capital of the Ukrainian SSR, to the pleasant towns of green Kyiv, Cherkassy, Zaporozhye, Novaya Kakhovka and Kherson, and to the picturesque resort of Odessa, the biggest port on the Black Sea.
 - You will pass hydropower stations, as well as orchards and vineyards, and wheat and maize fields stretching to the horizon.
 - Lacy bridges will tell over your head, casting shadows on the blue water; emerald groves, golden beaches, endless flat steppes, and the fragrant aroma of wild herbs will accompany you throughout the trip.
 - You will visit nature preserves and sanctuaries with unique flora and fauna.
 - You will land at legendary sites to inspect old fortifications, the ruins of castle towers and monastery walls.
 - In short, you develop an interest in the history and acquire a taste for the lifestyles of the hospitable Ukrainian people.
- Intourist ships are equipped with cosy cabins, bars, restaurants and everything conducive to a relaxing atmosphere. Sun-bathing, dancing, swimming, fishing, a Neptun festival as well as various games, competitions and quizzes, and concerts given by Ukrainian national ensembles will take up your day.

A THOUSAND KILOMETRES BY BOAT ACROSS THE UKRAINE
For more details contact your local Intourist office. Intourist trade representation, any travel agent doing business with Intourist, or the Intourist Head Office direct:

103009, Moscow, 10 Marxa Prospekt
Telephone: 203 89-82
Telex: 411211, 411214



Intourist
USSR Company for Foreign Travel

Intourist
newsDAGOMYS INVITES
VISITORS

This year, several thousand West German tourists will take their holiday in Dagomys. In tourist new hotel complex, on the Black Sea coast, West German tourists will find everything they need for a comfortable stay. The hotel has a swimming pool, a tennis court, a beach, and a variety of recreational facilities. The hotel is located in a beautiful area with a view of the Black Sea and the surrounding mountains.

which includes a tour of the Dendrogram of the local Botanical Garden boasting a very rich collection of plants and trees from all over the world, and a hike to the Akhara Mountains.

Many West German tourists will enjoy visiting the sea resort of Dagomys. The hotel has a swimming pool, a tennis court, a beach, and a variety of recreational facilities. The hotel is located in a beautiful area with a view of the Black Sea and the surrounding mountains.

Tatyana LEBKO

WHAT'S ON!

June 21-24

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses.
Bolshoi Theatre performances:
21 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera). 22 — Verdi, "Il Trovatore" (opera). 24 — Puccini, "Madama Butterfly" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq).
Guest performances by the Kishinev Opera and Ballet Theatre: 21 — Verdi, "The Force of Destiny" (opera). 22 — Lazarev, "Antony and Cleopatra" (ballet). 23 — Prokofiev, "Betrothal in the Monastery" (opera). 24 — Bellini, "Norma" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 22 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operetta). 23 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet). 24 — Khrennikov, "Dorothée" (musical comedy).
Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 21 — Lehar, "The Merry Widow". 23 — Zhurbin, "Penelope". 24 — Karayev, "The Flery Gaskon".

FILMS

They Remained Young Forever (Gruzinfilm Studio, USSR).

About young Georgian poet, Mirza Galvani.
Cinema "Kiev" (30/42 Kutuzovskiy Prospekt). Metro Kuznetskaya.

The Victim of Corruption (France).

About a young woman who, for reasons beyond her control, found herself involved in a police affair as drug dealer.
Cinema "Novorossiysk" (17/24 Tsvetnaya Kulkova St). Metro Kurskaya.

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Artists Union (46 Gorky St). Works by the artist A. Tolstov from the Far East: landscapes of the Maritime Territory, still life and genre canvases.
Monday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. On Saturday and Sunday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro Mayakovskaya.

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Artists Union (65 Vavilova St). Over 150 works by five Moscow painters featuring landscapes of Moscow and the Moscow region, the middle Russian

and the Crimea, as well as portraits and still life. Daily, except Tuesday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Universitet. Tram 28.

CONCERT HALLS

Oktyabr Cinema-and-Concert Hall (42 Prospekt Kalinina). 21, 22 — Concerts by prominent variety performers from Georgia: Nini Bragvadze, Vakhtang Kikabidze, the Orero and 75 pop groups.

Mirror Theatre at the Hermitage Gardens (3 Karetny Ryad). 21, 22 — The People and Puppets variety ensemble.
Green Theatre at the Gorky Park of Culture and Rest (9 Krysnyy Val). 24 — Pyatitskiy Russian Folk Choir.

Chamber Hall at the Olympic Village. 22, 24 — A Story by V. Tokareva. "Nothing Special", performed by the Drama and Comedy Theatre at Taganka.

WEATHER

June 21-24

In Moscow, city and region, overcast and occasional rain is expected at the beginning of the period, N and NW wind. Night temperatures at 6°, 10° and of 10°, 10° to 20°, 20° during the day.

The highest temperature of +35° was registered in Moscow on June 21, 1983.

The 6th Tournament of Soviet Nations

BASKETBALL. Dynamo Palace of Sport (32 Lavochkina St). 21, 22 and 24. At 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. (every day).

VOLLEYBALL. Women. Small Sports Arena (Luzhniki). 21, at 10 a.m. Men. Palace of Sport (Luzhniki). 21, at 10 a.m.

ATHLETICS. Large Sports